



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Resin Pro srl

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

**Product name:** Resin Pro Liquid Mold:Gomma Siliconica Liquida B

**Revision Date:** 10.09.2019

**Version:** 2.1

**Date of last issue:**25.11.2021

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**Resin Pro srl** encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name:** Resin Pro Liquid Mold: Gomma Siliconica Liquida (hardener)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** Vulcanising agents

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Resin Pro srl

Via XXV Aprile z.i. snc, 19021 Arcola (SP)

**Customer Information Number:** +390187955108

**Mail:** info@resinpro.it

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** Centro Antiveleni Napoli - 0039 081 5453333

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Emergency Overview**

<b>Appearance</b>	viscous liquid
<b>Color</b>	green
<b>Odor</b>	slight
This product is not hazardous per the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).	

**GHS Classification**

This product is not hazardous per the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).



## GHS label elements Precautionary

### statements

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.  
Keep only in original container.

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### Physical and chemical hazards

Not classified based on available information.

#### Health hazards

Not classified based on available information.

#### Environmental hazards

Not classified based on available information.

#### Other hazards

May generate flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid contact with water, alcohols, acidic, basic, or oxidizing materials.

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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Chromium oxide (Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	1308-38-9	4%
Vinyl silicone oil	26710-23-6	96%

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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#### Description of first aid measures

##### Protection of first-aiders:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a



physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Drychemical.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Silicon oxides. Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected..

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.. Use personal protective equipment..



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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should bestored in a vented container. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container.  
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.  
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in original container. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Product may evolve minute quantities of flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate. Adequately ventilate to maintain vapors well below flammability limits and exposure guidelines. Do not repackage. Clogged container vents may increase pressure build up. Store in a closed container.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.  
Unsuitable materials for containers: Do not store in or use containers except the original product package.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONALPROTECTION

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### Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
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Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction	0.003 mg/m3 , chromium
Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; skin irr: Skin irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; varies: varies			

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	viscous liquid
Color	green
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 35 °C
Flash point	<b>Pensky-Martens closed cup 148.8 °C</b>



<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (liquids)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.03
<b>Water solubility</b>	No data available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	700 cSt at 25 °C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available
<b>Particle size</b>	Not applicable

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 180 °C (356 °F) in the presence of air, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required. Product may evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, many metals or metallic compounds and can form explosive mixtures in air. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

**Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to moisture

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Formaldehyde.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

**Exposure routes**

Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

**Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)****Acute oral toxicity**

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Based on product testing:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Information for components:****Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

LD50, Rat, male, > 15,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

**Acute dermal toxicity**

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

**Information for components:****Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Information for components:****Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.41 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Based on product testing:

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Information for components:**



**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Based on product testing:

May cause moderate eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Information for components:**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Sensitization**

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**Information for components:**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Information for components:**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)**

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**





**Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

Based on animal data, breathing high concentrations of dust may produce inflammation in the lungs.

**Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:**

**Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

**Mutagenicity**

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

**Information for components:**

**Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

**Ecotoxicity**

**Chromium oxide (Cr2O3)**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, ISO 7346/1

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**



EC50, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae), 72 Hour, > 848.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, 3 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, *Danio rerio* (zebra fish), 30 d, 1,000 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 d, > 0.02 mg/l

**Persistence and Degradability**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.97 Estimated.

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 39 Fish Estimated.

**Mobility in Soil**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 80 Estimated.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

**Other adverse effects**

**Chromium oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods:** DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR



UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

**Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging:** Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:**

Not regulated for transport

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

Not regulated for transport

**Transport in bulk  
according to Annex I or II  
of MARPOL 73/78 and the  
IBC or IGC Code**

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Not regulated for transport

**Further information:**

VENTED PACKAGES ARE FORBIDDEN FOR AIR TRANSPORT.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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The following statutes, regulations and standards have the related prescribes on chemicals in terms of safe use, storage, transportation, loading and unloading, classification and symbol etc. Provisions on the Environmental Administration of New Chemical Substances.  
The Regulation on Chemicals Safe Use at Working Site  
Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution Caused by Solid Waste.



Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agent in The workshop Chemical Hazardous Agents(GBZ 2.1).

### **China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) (IECSC)**

All intentional components are listed on the inventory, are exempt, or are supplier certified.

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## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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### **Revision**

Identification Number: 4107118 / A160 / Issue Date: 18.02.2020 / Version: 3.1

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Date of first issue:** 08.07.2015

### **Legend**

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

### **Full text of other abbreviations**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

### **Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.



## **Resin Pro srl**

urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product.

The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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